

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-6, 13-17, and 27-31 are pending in this case. Claims 1 and 13 are amended and new Claims 27-31 are added by the present amendment. Amended Claims 1 and 13 are supported by Figures 4, 7, 10, 11a, 11b, and 12, and therefore, add no new matter. New Claims 27-31 are supported by the original claims.

In the outstanding Official Action, Claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by Landis (U.S. Patent No. 4,729,510). Claims 3-5 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Landis and further in view of Kabumoto et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 20020181185, hereinafter "Kabumoto"). Claim 6 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Landis and further in view of Liu et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 20020105406, hereinafter "Liu"). However, Claim 2 was objected to as being dependent on a rejected base claim, but otherwise was indicated as including allowable subject matter if re-written in independent form. Claims 13-17 were allowed.

Applicants gratefully acknowledge the allowance of Claims 13-17 and the indication that Claim 2 includes allowable subject matter.

Initially, applicants and applicants' representative thank Primary Examiner Mai for the interview held on November 3, 2005 to discuss the present case. During the interview, differences between the claimed invention and the cited references were discussed in detail, and amendments as submitted herein were discussed to clarify the discussed differences. Examiner Mai agreed to reconsider the rejections of record upon formal submission of the present amendment.

Claims 13 is amended to correct an informality.

With regard to the rejection of Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by Landis, that rejection is respectfully traversed.

Amended Claim 1 recites in part, “a plurality of alternating individual sheets of conducting and insulating layers forming a stack wherein each conducting layer is integrally formed from a solid sheet into a U-shaped conductive layer.”

In contrast, Landis describes a substrate including a shielded delay line made of a plurality of *straight* elements 12, 14, 16, and 18.¹ These straight elements are separately deposited on the substrate.² “Basically, the substrate is formed by *superimposing a plurality of layers* to obtain the desired conductor profile as shown in FIG. 3a.”³ Thus, Landis clearly describes that the apparatus disclosed therein is *not* made of conductive layers “*integrally formed from a solid sheet into a U-shaped conductive layer*” as recited in Claim 1, but separately formed straight portions arranged in electrical contact with each other. The structure of Landis likely has a lower reliability level due to the multiple electrical contacts that must be correctly formed. Variations in the manufacturing of the separate elements 12, 14, 16, and 18 will lead to variable resistances for different coils due to varying contact areas between the straight elements 12, 14, 16, and 18. Accordingly, the apparatus described by Landis has a different structure than that recited in Claim 1. Consequently, as Landis does not teach each and every element of Claim 1, Claim 1 is not anticipated by Landis and is patentable thereover.

With regard to the rejection of Claims 3-5 as unpatentable over Landis in view of Kabumoto, it is noted that Claims 3-5 are dependent from Claim 1, and thus are believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. Further, it is respectfully submitted that Kabumoto does not cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of Landis. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 3-5 are patentable over Landis in view of Kabumoto.

¹See Landis, column 2, lines 7-11.

²See Landis, column 2, lines 28-52 and Figures 3a-3i.

³Landis, column 2, lines 28-30 (emphasis added).

With regard to the rejection of Claim 6 as unpatentable over Landis in view of Liu, it is noted that Claim 6 is dependent from Claim 1, and thus is believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. Further, it is respectfully submitted that Liu does not cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of Landis. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claim 6 is patentable over Landis in view of Liu.

With regard to new Claims 27-31, Claim 27 incorporates the subject matter of Claims 1 and 2. As Claim 2 was indicated as including allowable subject matter, new Claim 27 (and Claims 28-31 dependent therefrom) is believed to be allowable.

Accordingly, the outstanding rejections are traversed and the pending claims are believed to be in condition for formal allowance. An early and favorable action to that effect is, therefore, respectfully requested.

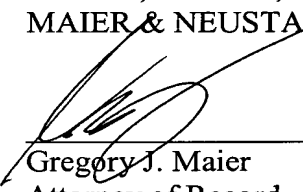
Respectfully submitted,

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